Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

~~scheduling a data flow~~ recurring adjustment, ~~said~~ of an ongoing data flow between a pair of nodes communicatively coupled by a network, said ~~scheduling responsive to~~ recurring adjustment performed by way of alterations made to characteristics of said flow, such alterations being scheduled and determined in response to ongoing observations of networking performance statistics related to said flow's previous behavior.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said networking performance statistics further comprise a window transit time over said network.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said networking performance statistics further comprise an average delay over said network.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said networking performance statistics further comprise an arrival rate of expected messages.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said networking performance statistics further comprise a state of a queue that receives messages from said network, said queue within a first node of said pair of nodes.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising inquiring whether or not a flow increase is desirable in light of said networking performance statistics.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6 further comprising comparing said networking performance statistics against a minimum performance level and not scheduling a said data flow adjustment if said minimum performance level is not achieved.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said adjusting further comprises increasing said data flow according to a first flow increase schedule until data associated with said data flow is lost on said network.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein said adjusting further comprises increasing said data flow according to a second flow increase schedule after said data is lost, said second said flow increase schedule having a rate of flow increases less than said first flow increase schedule.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said scheduling further comprises a flow timeout pointer and a flow timeout threshold, a said data flow adjustment triggered if said flow timeout pointer passes said flow timeout threshold position.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 further comprising adjusting said flow timeout threshold in response to said networking performance statistics.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 further comprising adjusting said flow timeout threshold to a position corresponding to a reduced rate of flow increase if data associated with said data flow is lost on said network.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein said flow timeout threshold position corresponds to a factor of a window size used to control said data flow.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said adjustment further comprises adjusting a window size.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein said window size is adjusted by a datagram size.

16. (currently amended) A method, comprising:
    a) updating statistics that characterize an existing transaction over a network between a client and a server so that said statistics reflect an arrival event, said transaction comprising a series of messages sent to said client from said server that each contain their own portion of data that is desired by said client, wherein, said arrival event is the arrival of one of said messages at said client, said statistics being maintained by said client; and
    b) inquiring at said client whether increasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate in light of said arrival event.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said statistics further comprise the state of a queue within said client that queues messages that have been received from said network.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said queue state has reached a size that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said statistics further comprise a window transit time, said window having a size that corresponds to an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client, said window transit time being an estimate of the amount of time needed for said amount of data to be retrieved from said server.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said window transit time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said statistics further comprise an average delay time, said average delay time being the average amount of time said client spends waiting for a plurality of said messages to arrive.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 21 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average

delay time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said statistics further comprise an average rate at which said messages arrived to said client.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average rate has increased since a previous increase in informational flow was implemented.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising, if said informational flow increase is deemed appropriate, said client scheduling said informational flow increase so as to be implemented not until after at least some of said data, that has yet to arrive at said client, arrives at said client.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein said scheduling further comprises identifying a specific amount of data that is to be received at said client after said client's most recent, previous informational flow increase before said information flow increase is to be implemented.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein said identifying further comprises setting of a flow threshold pointer that points to a value indicative of said specific amount, said method further comprising advancing, as a result of a subsequent arrival event, a flow timeout pointer toward said flow threshold pointer, said advancing being an amount that is commensurate with the portion size of said

data being carried by a subsequent message that was received by said client so as to trigger said subsequent arrival event.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 further comprising implementing said information flow increase after said flow timeout pointer has reached said flow threshold pointer.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28 further comprising resetting said flow timeout pointer to the same value each time said flow timeout pointer reaches said flow threshold pointer.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein said identifying a specific amount further comprises inquiring whether said transaction has experienced any loss events and, if so, identifying said specific amount as a first value; otherwise, if said transaction has not experienced any loss events, identifying said specific amount as a second value, said first value greater than said second value.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said first value is calculated as a multiple of a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising, if said informational flow increase is deemed appropriate, said client increasing a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein said window size is increased by a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising, if said informational flow increase is deemed appropriate, said client increasing a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising increasing said datagram size only if a window size has already reached a limit, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising inquiring at said client whether decreasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 further comprising said client reducing the informational flow between said client and said server if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

38. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

    a) updating statistics that characterize an existing transaction over a network between a client and a server so that said statistics reflect an arrival event, said transaction comprising a series of messages sent to said client from said server that each contain their own portion of data that is desired by said client, wherein, said arrival event is the arrival of one of said messages at said client, said statistics being maintained by said client; and

    b) said client increasing the informational flow of said transaction in light of said arrival event.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said statistics further comprise the state of a queue within said client that queues messages that have been received from said network.

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said queue state has reached a size that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said statistics further comprise a window transit time, said window having a size that corresponds to an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client, said window transit time being an estimate of the amount of time needed for said amount of data to be retrieved from said server.

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42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said window transit time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said statistics further comprise an average delay time, said average delay time being the average amount of time said client spends waiting for a plurality of said messages to arrive.

44. (previously presented) The method of claim 43 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average delay time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein said statistics further comprise an average rate at which said messages arrived to said client.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 45 further comprising said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average rate has increased since a previous increase in informational flow was implemented.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 further comprising said client scheduling said informational flow increase so as to be implemented not until after at least some of said data, that has yet to arrive at said client, arrives at said client.

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 47 wherein said scheduling further comprises identifying a specific amount of data that is to be received at said client after said client's most recent, previous informational flow increase before said information flow increase is to be implemented.

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein said identifying further comprises setting of a flow threshold pointer that points to a value indicative of said specific amount, said method further comprising advancing, as a result of a subsequent arrival event, a flow timeout pointer toward said flow threshold pointer, said advancing being an amount that is commensurate with the portion size of said data being carried by a subsequent message that was received by said client so as to trigger said subsequent arrival event.

50. (previously presented) The method of claim 49 further comprising implementing said information flow increase after said flow timeout pointer has reached said flow threshold pointer.

51. (previously presented) The method of claim 50 further comprising resetting said flow timeout pointer to the same value each time said flow timeout pointer reaches said flow threshold pointer.

52. (previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein said identifying a specific amount further comprises inquiring whether said transaction has experienced any loss events and, if so, identifying said specific amount as a first value; otherwise, if

said transaction has not experienced any loss events, identifying said specific amount as a second value, said first value greater than said second value.

53. (previously presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said first value is calculated as a multiple of a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

54. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 further comprising said client increasing a window size in order to implement said informational flow increase, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

55. (previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein said window size is increased by a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

56. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 further comprising said client increasing a datagram size in order to implement said informational flow increase, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

57. (previously presented) The method of claim 56 further comprising increasing said datagram size only if a window size has already reached a limit, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

58. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 further comprising inquiring at said client whether decreasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

59. (previously presented) The method of claim 38 further comprising said client reducing the informational flow between said client and said server if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

60. (currently amended) A machine readable medium having instructions that when executed by a processing system cause said processing system to perform a method, said method comprising:

a) updating statistics that characterize an existing transaction over a network between a client and a server so that said statistics reflect an arrival event, said transaction comprising a series of messages sent to said client from said server that each contain their own portion of data that is desired by said client, wherein, said arrival event is the arrival of one of said messages at said client, said statistics being maintained by said client; and

b) inquiring at said client whether increasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate in light of said arrival event.

61. (currently amended) The machine readable medium of claim 59 60 wherein said statistics further comprise the state of a queue within said client that queues messages that have been received from said network.

62. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 61 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said queue state has reached a size that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

63. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said statistics further comprise a window transit time, said window having a size that corresponds to an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client, said window transit time being an estimate of the amount of time needed for said amount of data to be retrieved from said server.

64. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 63 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said window transit time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

65. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said statistics further comprise an average delay time, said average delay time being the average amount of time said client spends waiting for a plurality of said messages to arrive.

66. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 65 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average delay time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

67. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said statistics further comprise an average rate at which said messages arrived to said client.

68. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 67 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average rate has increased since a previous increase in informational flow was implemented.

69. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said method further comprises, if said informational flow increase is deemed appropriate, said client scheduling said informational flow increase so as to be implemented not until after at least some of said data, that has yet to arrive at said client, arrives at said client.

70. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 69 wherein said scheduling further comprises identifying a specific amount of data that is to be received at said client after said client's most recent, previous informational flow increase before said information flow increase is to be implemented.

71. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 70 wherein said identifying further comprises setting of a flow threshold pointer that points to a value indicative of said specific amount, said method further comprising advancing, as a result of a subsequent arrival event, a flow timeout pointer toward said flow threshold pointer, said advancing being an amount that is commensurate with the

portion size of said data being carried by a subsequent message that was received by said client so as to trigger said subsequent arrival event.

72. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 71 wherein said method further comprises implementing said information flow increase after said flow timeout pointer has reached said flow threshold pointer.

73. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 72 wherein said method further comprises resetting said flow timeout pointer to the same value each time said flow timeout pointer reaches said flow threshold pointer.

74. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 70 wherein said identifying a specific amount further comprises inquiring whether said transaction has experienced any loss events and, if so, identifying said specific amount as a first value; otherwise, if said transaction has not experienced any loss events, identifying said specific amount as a second value, said first value greater than said second value.

75. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 74 wherein said first value is calculated as a multiple of a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

76. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 70 wherein said method further comprises, if said informational flow increase is deemed

appropriate, said client increasing a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

77. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 76 wherein said window size is increased by a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

78. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 78 wherein said method further comprises, if said informational flow increase is deemed appropriate, said client increasing a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

79. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 78 wherein said method further comprises increasing said datagram size only if a window size has already reached a limit, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

80. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said method further comprises inquiring at said client whether decreasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

81. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 60 wherein said method further comprises said client reducing the informational flow between said

client and said server if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

82. (currently amended) A machine readable medium having instructions that when executed by a processing system cause said processing to perform a method, said method comprising:

    a) updating statistics that characterize an existing transaction over a network between a client and a server so that said statistics reflect an arrival event, said transaction comprising a series of messages sent to said client from said server that each contain their own portion of data that is desired by said client, wherein, said arrival event is the arrival of one of said messages at said client, said statistics being maintained by said client; and

    b) said client increasing the informational flow of said transaction in light of said arrival event.

83. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said statistics further comprise the state of a queue within said client that queues messages that have been received from said network.

84. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 83 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said queue state has reached a size that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

85. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said statistics further comprise a window transit time, said window having a size that corresponds to an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client, said window transit time being an estimate of the amount of time needed for said amount of data to be retrieved from said server.

86. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 85 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said window transit time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

87. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said statistics further comprise an average delay time, said average delay time being the average amount of time said client spends waiting for a plurality of said messages to arrive.

88. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 87 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average delay time has reached a value that indicates a minimum performance level has been reached.

89. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said statistics further comprise an average rate at which said messages arrived to said client.

90. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 89 wherein said method further comprises said client refusing to allow said increase in said informational flow because said average rate has increased since a previous increase in informational flow was implemented.

91. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said method further comprises said client scheduling said informational flow increase so as to be implemented not until after at least some of said data, that has yet to arrive at said client, arrives at said client.

92. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 91 wherein said scheduling further comprises identifying a specific amount of data that is to be received at said client after said client's most recent, previous informational flow increase before said information flow increase is to be implemented.

93. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 92 wherein said identifying further comprises setting of a flow threshold pointer that points to a value indicative of said specific amount, said method further comprising advancing, as a result of a subsequent arrival event, a flow timeout pointer toward said flow threshold pointer, said advancing being an amount that is commensurate with the portion size of said data being carried by a subsequent message that was received by said client so as to trigger said subsequent arrival event.

94. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 93 wherein said method further comprises implementing said information flow increase after said flow timeout pointer has reached said flow threshold pointer.

95. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 94 wherein said method further comprises resetting said flow timeout pointer to the same value each time said flow timeout pointer reaches said flow threshold pointer.

96. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 92 wherein said identifying a specific amount further comprises inquiring whether said transaction has experienced any loss events and, if so, identifying said specific amount as a first value; otherwise, if said transaction has not experienced any loss events, identifying said specific amount as a second value, said first value greater than said second value.

97. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 96 wherein said first value is calculated as a multiple of a window size, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

98. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said method further comprises said client increasing a window size in order to implement said informational flow increase, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

99. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 98 wherein said window size is increased by a datagram size, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

100. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 82 wherein said method further comprises said client increasing a datagram size in order to implement said informational flow increase, said datagram size being a measurement of the size of said portions of data being carried by said messages.

101. (previously presented) The machine readable medium of claim 100 wherein said method further comprises increasing said datagram size only if a window size has already reached a limit, said window size being an amount of said data allowed to be in transit on said network by said client.

102. (currently amended) The machine readable medium of claim 60 82 wherein said method further comprises inquiring at said client whether decreasing the informational flow of said transaction is appropriate if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.

103. (currently amended) The machine readable medium of claim 60 82 wherein said method further comprises said client reducing the informational flow between said client and said server if a second message that is associated with said transaction has not been received by said client within a time period established for said message.